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To Contributors and Correspondents: We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications.
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GALLAWAY & KEATING.

M. C. GALLAWAY & REATING.

M. C. GALLAWAY,

REMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY : : MARCH. 31, 1877. THE STROLLING THEATRICALS the play of the strolling theatrical company endeavoring to make an engagement with a hard manager. A long train of bedraggling spinsters and seedy men, with cracked voices, come shambling upon the stage and imperiously demand an engagement. The crusty manager, anxious to drive a cheap bargan, seems indisposed to make an engagement Arm-in-arm the tattered host strut from the stage, the unkempt hair waving in the breeze | the struggle. In the legislature Mr. Hall and the shoes run down at the heel, stamping the floor. After a short parley, the mendicants return and clamor for an engagement. The manager demands some evidence of their powers for acting and ability for drawing a full house, and then the fun commences in good earnest. The men show how loud they can rant, and how gracefully they can die, and the slatterns demonstrate alternately the ease with which they can make the transit from fighting to fainting. The southern men, who are endeavoring to make an engagement with Manager Hayes at Washington, remind us of the strolling theatrical company. Hampton, Gordon, Lamar, Hill, Butler, Eustis and Gibson walk arm-in-arm into the White House and desire to make an enmove the troops from South Carolina and Louisiana. Manager Hayes demands pledges, something to show that the people of these States are worthy of the liberties enjoyed in other States. Then the southern speakers illustrate their powers in both farce and tragedy. They lay their hands upon their hearts and assure the interthe troops the negroes will not be oppressed; that the "poor black man" will be protected in all his rights. Then another of the strolling company comes forward, with all the gravity of the youth at a country debating society, and swears that even J. Madison Wells and Eliza Pinkston will be ostracised from the select society they adorn. Another imparts to Manager Hayes the startling information that it is strange he should insist on such pledges in view of the fact that since is a helpless thing. Hence the effort now to carpetbagism has been extinguished in Georcarpetbagism has been extinguished in Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas and Arkansas, there has been no op-

pression. The vary fact that Hayor domands these pledges suggests a falsehood against the southern people. It is a waving of the bloody shirt-a repetition of the old slander that the southern people are disall the southern States under Dem atic rule, the colored population are happier, more contented and prosperous than they are in Louisiana, ruled by Radicals, and which rule Hayes is so reluctant to relinquish. This talk about pledges is a repetition of the stale slanders of the late canvass. The Democrats of Louisiana and South Carolina, in their platforms, have given all the pledges which Hayes can possibly demand. The conduct of the southern States liberated from Radical rule shows that no pledges are necessary to protect the negro in his rights, and southern men in playing the part of the strolling theatrical company before Hayes are enacting a contemptible farce. The President will find that the effort to make his administration respectable without incurring the enmity of the Radicals will be a failure. While he is demanding pledges of Hampton and Nicholls, thereby intimating that the people who elected them are not to be trusted, the people are demanding that, instead of requiring pledges of others, he should stand by his own pledge to remove the troops and give home-rule to the southern

REMOVAL OF THE TROOPS.

When James Buchanan was elected President of the United States, in 1856, D. M. Leatherman, of this city, announced himself an applicant for the Belgium mission. The papers teemed with his peculiar fitness for the position. Loquacious old women, demurely rocking in the chimney corner, would peep above the optical lenses that reposed like two full moons across the bridges of their sharp and venerable noses, and gravely discuss Belgium and its minister plenipotentiary envoy extraordinary. Garrulous men, mixing their accustomed grog, would escant about nothing but Belgium and the new embassador. For three months this was the absorbing topic of conversation. That brilliant, but erratic genius, William T. Hasbell, became weary of the frequent room to the theme so unprofitable, and meeting his friend Leatherman on the street, he gravely looked him in the face and sternly said: "I have just received a letter from Belgium, and they say, if you are coming, why in the devil don't you come along?" The people of the south have heard enough about Hayes's promises of what he is going to do, and they are everywhere asking him: "If you intend to remove the troops, why in the deuce don't you do it?" A brief experiment has demonstrated that it is utterly impossible to make an untrammeled patriot out of the corrupt product of J. Madison Wells's returning board. Before he was declared elected to the Presidency, Hayes promised, through Matthews and Foster, to remove the troops, and to give the southern States homerule, for which the Democrats have contended for ten years. In his inaugural address he emphasized these pledges, and instead of redeeming them, he prefers to listen to the inquiry: "If you intend to remove the troops, of an oath by delay?" Suspense is ruinous to the business of the two prostrate States, South Carolina and Louisiana. Hesitation only complicates the troubles. It has emboldened Packard, and he is preparing to Fight. The inaugural address struck terror to Packard, for he regarded it as pronouncing to Packard, for he regarded it as pronouncing to the business of the business of the two prostrate States, South Carolina and Louisiana. Hesitation only complicates the troubles. It has emboldened Packard, and he is preparing to Fight. The inaugural address struck terror to Packard, for he regarded it as pronouncing to the business of the two prostrate States, South Carolina and Louisiana. Hesitation only complicates the troubles. It has emboldened Packard, and he is preparing to Fight. The inaugural address struck terror to Packard, for he regarded it as pronouncing to the business of the suspension of a little girl nine years old, the daughter of a Mr. Murray, one of the supering daughter of a Mr. Murray, one of the supering the suspension of a little girl nine years old, the daughter of a Mr. Murray, one of the supering the supering the States, south faultless precipitation this sudden overtaking of a strong and honest man, by which is in this sudden overtaking of a strong and honest man, by which is using a strong and honest man, by which is using a strong and honest man, by without sampled to rape a farmer's wife, residing in this sudden overtaking of a strong and honest man, by which he is ushered, without warning, into another duke or an embassador is the same as his bow to a solicitor whose request cannot be granted. His answers are short, and his talk be the child seriously. The fated train was running a strong of a strong and honest man, by which he is ushered, without warning, into another other without warning into a strong of a s his doom, and would have quietly yielded up General Peter C. Johnston, an elder brothBut procrastination has inspired him with
hope, and he now boldly and defiantly proclaims that he "intends to defend, to the last
extremity, his title to the office to which he
has been declared elected." The situnation is more unpromising than
it was three weeks ago, and the

MEMPHIS APPEAL change has been occasioned by a cowardly CONVERSIONS TO THE JEWailure to redeem the promises that were voluntarily made to the country. But the apologists for the fraudulent President say that ne cannot inaugurate "the political millennium in ten minutes." and that he has selected another eight-by-seven commission. What will a commission do about these matters after it has investigated them? It can make no report of facts not known already, and for which the government has paid for printing he came into power, and applauded what seace and prosperity to the country. But they are now convinced that nothing good Wells and Eliza Pinkston.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP OF

MISSISSIPPL. Mississippi elects a full corps of State offiers in November. A number of distinguished gentlemen are already spoken of for them we are glad to learn that Hon. J. G. Hall, jr., of Panola county, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for attorney-general of the State. Although less than thirty years of age, Mr. Hall has already won a high position as rilliant canvass was defeated by the overmited. Two years later, in conjunction with his intimate friend and compeer, Captain from the grasp of Radicalism; that county the State to throw off the yoke of the plunlerers. In 1875, he was elected to the State a gentleman of pure and spotless integrity. There are doubtless other aspirants equally Democracy fall on Mr. Hall the party will have an able champion, and his election will insure to the State a most competent officer.

Senator Beck on Hayes's Bungling Policy. Cincinnati Enquirer (interview): Your correspondent then asked Mr. Beck what he thought of the present attitude of the administration toward the control of the description to the description to the description of the descr proposed commission. Mr. Beck said that the President had made a great mislake, if he in carnest in his original declaration, in not promptly withdrawing the troops from Louisiana and South Carolina. He could have lone so immediately after the confirmation of is cabinet without serious opposition. temporizing policy since has emboldened and strengthened the radical wing of his party, demoralized the conservative element, and which to have executive action not already known, and it has become a settled principle though a strange one, that men put on com ions find the facts to be what the interes of their party requires, the side having the majority always having the report in their favor. The real object, Mr. Beck said, in his opinion, was to retain if possible control of the United States senate, which the administration was sure to lose in the next congress, unless it obtained, in some way, the Louisians enators. An administration with both ouses against it, as President Johnson had, the people of Louisiana.

New York World: Apropos of Paul de Musset's biography of his brother Alfred, they are telling a very pretty story of the poet and Mile. Rachel, who, thirty years ago, was the great actress of Paris, and perhaps of the world. One day she invited Alfred de Mu-set to dine with her, and the rest of the guests were all notably wealthy men. Rachel a very beautiful and valuable ring which was noticed and vastly admired. "Gentlemen," said she, suddenly, "seeing that you admire the ring so much, I shall now offer it for sale by auction. What will you give for it? In a oment the bids run up as high as three lousand francs. But De Musset was silent. "And you, my poet," said the actress, what will you give?"
"I will give my heart," was the reply.

"The ring is yours," was the reply; nor could she afterward, when the jest seemed to have gone far enough, be persuaded to take it back again. She said:

"By Jove, but it is no jest. You have given me your heart, and I would not return it for a hundred thousand cowers." it for a hundred thousand crowns. You cannot take it back."

The Grasshopper's Threatened Inva-sion. Chicago Tribune: A collection of brief com nunications, direct from the farmers themelves, which we print this morning, furnishe per outlook for 1877. All agree that the severe weather of March has not destroyed the eggs to any appreciable extent, and that with the advent of warmer weather the hatching process will go forward as in former years. It is hoped that the heavy rains of the spring will serve to drown out a few billions of the new-fledged hoppers, but the farmers have very wisely determined to rely chiefly upon their own exertions to mitigate, and if possible avert the ravages of the locust pest. many localities in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, nd Minnesota, organized action will be deen, and there seems to have been a genral and uniform adoption of the policy caving the dried grass of the prairies to be owned over in the spring instead of the fall

and by this means destroy vast quantities of the insects before they have reached an abledied stage of growth. Hotel Burned-Narrow Escape of Occupants. WHEELING, W. V., March 30 .- At twenty inutes to two o'clock fire was discovered in e stables in rear of the Grant house, in this city. By the time the alarm was given to the mests the fire had reached the top story of the hotel, rushing up the elevator like a fur-nace. The stairs in the front part of the house were discovered to be on fire simultaneously The gueste and employee all escaped without injury, so far as known, although several were aken from the windows. The fire spread with earful rapidity, and but little furniture was At half-past three o'clock the walls fell i

excepting the Main street front, which is badly sprung, and will probably require to be taken down. The house is totally destroyed. Loss about one hundred thousand dollars; insurnce, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Lo Here, Lo There!

Richmond Whig: Mr. John Sherman's ice distinction of voting for Kellogg in the enate, but saying that he opposed him for be sake of the 'policy' in the cabinet, is only paralleled by Sheridan's impudence, who, when a rather ancient damsel wished to walk out with him, pleaded "cloudy weather," and when the old lady caught him starting out and said, "So its clearing up, is it?" Sheridan, with almost matchless impudence, replied, "It has cleared up enough for one person, but not enough for tico."

A Negro Lynched for Attempted Rape. CINCINNATI, March 30 .- Near Walton, CINCINNATI, March 30.—Near Walton, he will obtain neither yea nor nay until the Kentucky, Tuesday night, a negro named piercing gray-blue eye has detected sincerity

General Peter C. Johnston, an elder broth-er of General Joseph E. Johnston, died on unto authorized representatives of notable

ISH FAITH.

The Induction of Christians to be Permitted in the Future-The Effect of Mixed Marriages.

London Pall Mall Gazette: An announce-ment has been published to the effect that the lewish ecclesiastical authorities, the Beth Din, will in future permit the induction of christians and others into the Jewish faith. half a dozen times. The reaction in the south against Hayes is universal. Our people were ready to forget the infamous fraud by which been received into the Anglo-Jewish commuthey regarded as an honest effort to give nity by English rabbis or Jewish ministers resident in this country. Englishmen have, of course, embraced Judaic doctrines from time to time; but conversion does not necescan come from a President spawned upon the country by the foul workings of J. Madison Every year, however, a considerable number of christian women have gone over to Hol-land, Belgium or France, and have there re-nounced christianity in favor of the more ancient faith, the rabbis in these countries being under no obligation to refuse to induct proselytes. The converts are generally young women, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they adopt Judaism for matrimonial reasons. Not many Jews care to marry out the various offices to be filled, and among of their pale at all, and when they do they naturally wish their wives to be formally received into the Jewish church. The reasons why the spiritual chiefs of the Jewish community have declined up till now to receive proselytes can be traced to the time of the commonwealth, when it was imagined by the ignorant and Hall has already won a high position as a lawyer and a politician in our sister State. In 1871 he was the candidate of his party for their religion. To banish this delusion the listrict attorney of his district, but despite a rabbis of the time engaged themselves, under heavy penalties, to refuse admission to the whelming negro vote which then was solidly enacted by Israelites for Israelites, has remained in force from the time of Menasseh Ben Israel to that of Rev. Dr. Adler. That the Jews in our own day do not wish to begin Taylor, he did much to redeem his county the business of conversion we may be well assured. The truth is that some of the most being the first of the heavy negro counties of influential members of the Hebrew community have, during the last three or four years, taken unto themselves christian wives; some noble Jewesses have made themseelves happy legislature, after a canvass unsurpassed in the State for brilliancy and the intensity of the struggle. In the legislature Mr. Hall took high rank, serving with much distinctions of their faith after they have married out of it. The readiness of Dr. Adler and his coadjutors, therefore, to save intending tion on the judiciary and other important committees. He is a thorough lawyer, an earnest, impressive and chaste speaker, and a gentleman of pure and spotless integrity. There are doubtless other aspirants equally meritorious, but should the choice of the probable that, ere many weeks have passed, br. Adler will have the opportunity of welcoming a Guerista.

Immorality in Art on the Stage. New York Herald: In the lower places of ublic amusement vulgarity is expected, and music or singing, and great composers, such as Mozart, Rossini, Donizetti and Weber have despised its hurtful help. Shakespeare, notwithstanding the coarseness in his plays, which belongs more to the time than to the demoralized the (conservative element, and shaken the confidence of the country in his sincerity and courage. It is, however, stopped whatever of drift he expected from any ped whatever of drift he expected from any af the Democratic party. The comeven Rabelais, never sought to make art the abject slave of vice. There was a manliness even in their errors. But when the beauty of usic, the splendor of scenery, the fascination of literature, the power of acting and the glory of genius are used to make sin appear angelic the spectacle is as odious as if we should see the Graces and the Muses harnessed to a garbage cart.

> Tweed to be Released. New York Times: Tweed will probably be released next week—somewhat earlier than we had anticipated, but in obvious harmony with the prevailing policy of compounding with thieves. We understand that the difficulties in the way of pressing the criminal prosecutions against Tweed are alleged by eminent lawyers to be insuperable, and as the civil prosecutions can never extract from Tweed so much as he is ready to give up, it is supposed to be at once shrewd and profitable to close with this offer of restatution. We trust that after all the ring thieves have been finally set at liberty, a complete statement will be made by the counsel for the prosecution. After adding to these the probable r ascertained cost of the defense, the public will be in a position to appreciate how very profitable burglary on a large scale can be made for the noble profession of law. Tak-ing into account the immoral effect of this ompromise, it will also be made sufficiently obvious at how enormous a cost the people have recovered a very insignificant portion of their stolen money. On the whole, the Tampany thieves got off rather more easy man the whisky thieves, and the good natured public may fairly expect to be rewarded in the not distant future by a new crop of entered the stolength of the cost terprising plunderers, ready to claim unlimit-ed absolution by a very limited amount of restitution.

Resurrection of the Old Whig Party. Chicago Times: The resurrection of the old Whig party is a hobby which is likely to lead Hayes into all sorts of impracticable fol-lies. His Washington organ goes into double eaded hysterics over the idea, and propose as a starting point for its realization, that the Hayesite Republicans unite upon some Old-Line Whig, now in congress wearing the Democratic collar, for speaker. It is supposed that enough of the adorers of that ill-odored reniscence would abandon the Democracy to make this scheme a success. The thing might be practicable but for one little difficulty. As soon as Mr. Hayes begins to gather his old Whigs under his wing, the old Demo-crats, who form the most venomous and virile section of the Republican party, would inevitably break out of the coop and go to roost elsewhere. It is to be regretted that Mr. layes has not adhered to the promises of the days of his administration. He has with great formality and impressiveness de clared his adherence to the one-term principle. If he does not want a re-election, he should be willing to leave the intrigues of parties to those who are ambitious of place, and confine his efforts to the promotion of the general welfare, without regard to factions or sections. If he does desire a re-election, the surest way to get it would be to administer which the public might not understand; and, second they say so many found their shorthand reporter is compelled to expurgate, throwing out certain Shakespearian phrases which the public might not understand; and, If he does not want a re-election, he the government as if he expected to draw his last mortal breath on the fourth of March, 1881, and cherished no ambition but to leave fair name as President of the whole country, not of a mere faction, behind him. In the present temper of the people, wearied and disgusted with the perpetual prostitution unselfish, unpartisan administration as it cer-tainly will be for him to obtain it after devoting four years to an attempt to depopulate skeletons before the people as expositors of a

Worth, the Man Milliner. New York Herald Paris Letter: A penand-ink sketch of M. Worth, in what we may call "his different moods," will convey an impartial notion of this Parisian celebrity. The accessible mood, the inventive mood, and he obstinate mood are certainly the chief features of this versatile genius. As a rule, M. Worth is inaccessible; but, when persons ake the trouble to call at his house of ness for the purpose of seeing him, and are provided with some kind of introduction of a reasonable motive, he is correctly polite and affable. The visitor, whoever he be, is greeted with the impassive countenance of a an of the world, long accustomed to feminine diplomacy, and the stranger may feel assured that whatever he may say or propose

capes without supervisi-that he should see her to If a lady desires that he should see her to "tried on" in the "salle des lumieres," gas is lighted in full daylight and he looks over the process of fitting, which is, however, performed by women

THE CASE OF THE PIKES

Too Many Efforts Made Recently to Put a New Face on Certain Vices and Crimes as Old as the World -Vileness Must be Made Odious.

New York Tribune: We are not in the habit, as the readers of the Tribune well know, of calling attention to social foul spots

or quagmires unless we can help to clean them. But there are times when it is wise to follow the policy of the Roman fathers, who showed their slaves in all the beastliness of drunkenness to their children. Sensible, clean-minded men and women who live decently and happily in their homes, and whose cently and happily in their homes, and whose souls are not wrung by hungerings for affinities, need not, and we are pretty sure, will not, read the details of the last murder case in Chicago. But the husband and wife who feel uneasy immoral longings in them for a vague something outside of their daily work, and who begin to find mysterious indications of that something in somebody who is not their husband or wife, would do well to swallow this nasty dose, and let it work their cure. The truth is we have had a great deal too many efforts of late had a great deal too many efforts of late years among educated people to put a new face on certain vices and crimes as old as the world. Not only in novels, but in philosophi-cal essays, stealing is elevated into klepto-mania, the mysteries of moral insanity apol-ogize for murder, and unchastity and adultery, under some other names, are made to smell more sweet. The progress of a famous trial a year ago showed how this habit of idealizing certain vile facts in human nature had grown common in a class where we would have least expected it. The mass of cheap fiction devoured by our boys and girls, if they are not carefully watched, and more than half the poetry with which young people flood the papers, convey the same ideas. Married men find "spiritual strength" in women who are not their wives; literateurs, preachers and poets, brimming and dripping over with "love of the beautiful creation of God," vent their ecstacies in indiscriminate kissing of the fem-inine particles of it; there is a wholesale exchange of "healthy magnetisms," "intellectual sympathies," and "spiritual experiences" in a certain class, and that class, unfortunately, is not an ignorant nor uncultured one. Presently a divorce suit or a bullet, as in the case of these wretched Pikes, shows the horrible reality in these nameless traptures and visions, and the actors and the public give them at last their true names. Now it is time that the old names were fastened on them and kept there. When David looked upon Uriah's wife, when John Bunyan painted christians' temptations, or when the old school of divines used to preach the thunders of the law to us forty years ago, there was no mistake in the quali-ty of these matters. No talk then of "pure Platonic sympathy" of a man for his neigh-bor's wife, or of "healthy magnetisms." He public amusement vulgarity is expected, and until society becomes much better than it is it will be impossible to prevent it. But there is no reason why it should be tolerated in theaters and opera houses attended by intelligent and polite classes. Yet, under the pretext of amusing the public, some artists corrupt it, and this is especially the case with opera bouffe, in which vice is as attractive as genius can make it. Art in such operas as La or yielded to it as an animal passion. Now. ligent and polite classes. Yet, under the prefext of amusing the public, some artists corrupt it, and this is especially the case with opera bouffe, in which vice is as attractive as genius can make it. Art in such operas as La Timbald d'Argent and Genevieve de Brabant" in poisoned by obscenity, like splendid robes tainted with the plague. This flavor of pestilence adds no charm to either the music or singing, and great composers, such may try to disgnise weaknesses or vices of may be inhabitants refrained from him. A man, especially a preacher, was not likely to rejoice in "a mysterious affinity" as a "development of his inner life;" he fought or yielded to it as an animal passion. Now, human nature has not altered one whit in its conditions since then; we can change the names of its inexorable qualities, but we do not change their cause or their effects. We may try to disgnise weaknesses or vices of

DIAZ'S DIABOLISM.

Additional Particulars Concerning the Arrest and Imprisonment of United States Consul Sutter by Diaz's Orders.

San Francisco, March 30 -Further pariculars of the arrest and imprisonment of ohn A. Sutter, United States consul at Acaulco, are as follows: Previous to the occupaion of the town by the forces of Diaz, unde the command of General Jimenez, General Alvarez, who held the place in the interest of Lerdo, levied contributions on the citizens to obtain funds to carry on the contest against Diaz, and among those who paid the amount Diaz, and among those who paid the amount assessed was Henry Kastan, an American citizen, who owned considerable property, including a plantation, in the vicinity. About this time Consul Sutter's house was entered one night by Mexicans, with a view of robbery. Sutter shot at and wounded the Sutter was examined and discharged according to due process of law. When Jimenez entered the city, this same Mexican turned up as one of his adherents, together with a large proportion of the rabble element, and there is an impression that his private enmity may have had some weight in the subsequent proceedings against Sutter, more particularly as many threats were ut-tered against him by the rough element. Jimenez at once began to levy forced contri-butions and seized a lot of cattle belonging to Kastan, and the latter lodged a protest with Sutter as the American representative and then, fearing personal trouble, he left the city on the morning of the fifth instant. Sut-ter sent a protest to Jimenez, receiving a re-ply to the effect that he had better be careful how he protested against or interfered with the action of the Mexican authorities, or he would get into trouble. A few hours after Sutter was surrounded on the street by sol-diers and marched to prison. Subsequently, Jimenez apparently concluded that he had carried the thing too far, and informed Sut-ter that on making his request in the proper ter that on making his request in the proper form he might be liberated. Sutter replied that he would accept his liberty if offered, but declined to request it, and still remained in jail on the departure of the steamer. In a letter to his brother here, he says he has sent a letter to the United States consul-general at the City of Mexico, representing the state of affairs, but intimates a doubt as to whether it will reach its destination, as all his correspondence passes under the eyes of his jailers.

Bent and Unbent. Chicago Tribune: In New York, since Parson Buckley let himself out in regard to women preachers, the Methodist Monday clerical gathering has excluded reporters, and thereby provoked the following from the New York Herald: The Methodists have reached a point when it becomes necessary to sit with closed doors. The reason is twosecond—they say so many funny things that, unless something desperate were done, the people might regard them as the special correspondents of a comic newspaper, who had met to compare notes and by the friction of rival humor to concoct side-splitting jokes. and disgusted with the perpetual prostitution of the public service to the promotion of personal ambition, it might be as difficult for Hayes to escape re-election at the end of an they don't know exactly what they may say under the excitement of extempore speech.
We never heard before that the unbent mind Methodist minister was so combustible he old Whig grave-yard and set up its rickety as to be dangerous, but, of course, if it is, let the doors be closed and the explosion be confined as much as possible." It will perhaps be remembered that the Methodist brethren in this city closed their doors for awhile after an unexpurgated report was published in one the report was published in one t illustrated the limitations upon Divine Provi-dence by remarking that "Even the Almighty could not make a four-year-old colt in a min-ute." The brother was, of course, "unbent" when he said it, but he was bent the other way when he read it.

spare, O spare, me honor!" To which the somewhat ungallant gray-coated horseman replied: "Be easy about your honor; what we are after is buttermilk." May not the Tor-

An Old Memphian Killed. Huntsville Independent, 29th: A telegram has reached the city that Martin J. Tighe, formerly a conductor on the Memphis and Charleston road, and known all through Madison county, his former home, has been killed by a train falling through a bridge in Texas. Mr. Tighe was liked and respected by all who knew him, being an affable and accommodating gentleman. He went to the far-off State of Texas some months ago to Patti, who was the "Romeo," kissed the hand of Adelina Patti, who was the "Juliet," no less than the constitution and the sanctity the person of a little girl nine years old, the

A Multitude of Thanks.

AN INFAMOUS CRIME.

Jealous Husband Disfigures his Wife's Face with Vitriol after Binding her Body.

New York Herald: A little after three o'clock yesterday afternoon a dishevelled. San Manco, March 25.—There has been frenzied woman rushed out of the hallway of No. 146 Houston street, and ran to a drug to the climate, fertility of the soil, etc., that store in the neighborhood. One hand covered her left cheek, but traces of a hideous scar underneath were seen, and as she moved along she seemed to be suffering great pain. The physician to whom she hastened saw at once that the unhappy creature's face had been saturated with vitriol, which had been roughly rubbed into the flesh, and the virulent fluid had eaten its way almost to the climate, lertinity of the soil, etc., that to the climate, lertinity of the soil, etc., that it wish to say a few words through your valuable paper about this over-rated and falsely represented country. It is the most changea ble climate in the United States. It is tolerably healthy, we admit, but not near as much so as represented. We have chills and fever here as well as anywhere else, and also a few cases of pneumonia in the last few weeks. eached the stationhouse.

her, and she was afraid to take her rest while he was near her. Yesterday, however, she fell asleep on two chairs, and was awakened by feeling her hands roughly grasped. She tried to start up, but found that her husband had fastened her to the chairs.

She etterwised to give level but he social of men in the world.

She attempted to cry aloud, but he seized a large butcher-knife, and with the point at her breast, told her that any word above a breath would be the signal for him to strike He then took from the stove a red-hot poker,

take as sure a way, but a safer one."

At this he produced a vial of vitriol, and with a rag rubbed it upon the soft, yielding flesh. She shrieked in agony, bu the crushed a pillow over her mouth, and drowned her outcry. Then he left the room, saying "I'm done now. You're disfigured for life, curse

pain, but, struggling up, she burst her bonds, and hurried into the street and to a phy-On the case being reported at the seven-centh precinct stationhouse, Captain M'Cul-ough notified his officers of the occurrence and they expect to have Pickard before long

For a few moments she lay in dreadfu

Mad-Dogs in Connecticut, New Haven Journal, March 23d: New hallville, Connecticut, was wrought up to quite a high pitch of excitement yesterday, and many of the inhabitants refrained from venturing out of their houses for fear of hyrushed about foaming at the mouth, with eyes wildly glaring, and snapped at every-thing he met. On his travels he bit several other dogs, and at last, the excitement spread-ing among the inhabitants, a number of men rned out with guns and pistols and shot the mad-dog, and, if reports are true, dispatch ais canine victims also. The terror which had affected the people owing to the dogs had not subsided last evening, as it was feared that some one of the dogs which had been

bitten might not have been killed. Egypt Mortgaged to England. Philadelphia Press: Egypt is undergoing a species of Anglification. The chief office in the cabinet, beneath the rank of minister are in the hands of Englishmen, who are al liberally, I may say munificently paid. The postmaster-general is an Englishman, with a salary of £2000 a year; his nephew, who acts as deputy, gets £1000 a year; and another Englishman, £800. The director of the railway system is an Englishman, with the handsome salary of £3000; the vice-director, a fellow-countryman, gets £2000. It is esti-mated that the total salaries paid to English employes of the khedive is about £500,000, and the cry is still they come. Hardly a steamer arrives here that does not bring capable Englishmen sent for by the khedive, or in quest of employment as engineers, archi-tects, naval or military men, and organizers of some branch or other of the public service The important affairs of the country, the khe dive finds, cannot be safely intrusted to the natives, lacking as they are in intelligence, honesty and industrial habits. Egypt is, as were, mortgaged to British capital the khedive seems disposed to allow them to manage an estate of which he is now little less than a trustee. In the general break-up that threatenes to take place in the Turkish empire, Laypt will naturally fall to England as her portion of the spoils.

A Woman Physician Takes a Prize at Harvard. Providence Journal: The medical faculty Harvard university offered last year the Boylston prize for the best essay on "The Question of Rest for Women." The gradu-ates of any medical school were allowed to be competitors, for the prize, and five hundred papers were offered for examination. It was not, however, a graduate of Harvard or any other masculine contestant who carried off the honors, for the prize was won by Mrs Dr. Putnam-Jacobi, who, it will be remem bered, had previously gained a similar tri umph, receiving a gold medal from the med ical faculty of Paris as the prize. Dr. Put nam-Jacobi's essay has excited so much in terest, both on account of the subject on which t treats and the skillful presentation of the theme, that it will soon be published. Its value will be increased by addition of reports of many analysis and experiments by the author, and fac-similes of fifty sphygmographi drawings, showing the variations of the puls in different patients, and at different periods

in relation to the nervous condition Oxford (Miss.) Eagle: Our esteemed co-temporary of the Memphis Avalanche is wrong in supposing that we desire all the business men of that city to march down to Oxford to ask permission of the Eagle to inthorized to inform the said business men that they have our consent not only to indorse the fraudulent President and his postmaster-general, but they can now also indorse and ratify M. J. Waldran. If this is not enough to prove their loyalty, they have the Eagle's permission to go a little further, and indorse the eight to-seven commission, appointed to perpetuate the damnable outrage of ousting he legally elected governor of Louisians yes, you can ratify to your heart's content. Seventeen hundred young women of Toron-

to have petitioned the Dominion parliament to pass a law protecting them from the seduc-tive wiles of bad men. The best law for that purpose would be one for compulsory educa-tion, moral and mental. Then the seventeen hundred alarmed virgins would become a law unto themselves. They are, perhaps, too fearful, like the faded spinster in the woods of southern Indiana during the war. One of closing a very unattractive ensemble, and skrieked: "Take anything in the house, but spare, O spare, me honor!" To which the onto damsels have been occasional victims of a similar delusion?

Signor Nicolini, the wicked tenor, has shocked the prudery of Vienna. Let it be remembered that Vienna, in spite of all its

The fashionable nomenclature is becoming very fantastic. For instance, the new gauze puffs held down by a stitch or bead are called

TEXAS.

Families Broken Up and Many Men Ruined by the Railroad and Land Speculating Companies.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Appeal,

lent fluid had eaten its way almost to the bone. He rendered what assistance he could, and the woman sought the residence of some friends, from whom the story of her mishap level, unbroken country, and as rich as the eached the stationhouse.

Heloise Pickard is her name, and seven in it. This is false; it is a hilly country, or years ago she was married to Alfred Pickard, by whom she bore a child. He had once been land as ever I saw in any State, with scarcely kind and attentive, but in time he became enough timber for fire-wood for one year if it quarrelsome, suspicious, and at times abusive. Nine months ago he abandoned her and went to France, taking their child with him, and since that she had heard nothing of and glad to get it at that. Still, they tell the him. Driven by necessity to work for her living, she sought employment, and was engaged in a place in Fourth avenue, where her husband came the other day and inquired for her. He was given her address, went to her boxes and her address, went to her selves before you sell your little homes in the selves before you sell your little homes in the house, and has been living there since. He seemed, however, to have in no way bettered per. These glowing tales are gotten up by his temper during his absence, and at once began to accuse her of imaginary infidelities. You ask one of these men where he lives, and and even to threaten her life. This alarmed he will tell you in St. Louis, or somewhere in

Prosperity of Texas. Texas seems to be getting more immigra tion and showing more signs of prosperity than any other State in the west. Nine out and standing over her, he cried:

"Your cursed handsome face has done too much harm already. I'll see that it does no more." Then, as if suddenly recollecting himself, he cast the poker aside, muttering, "No, they might arrest me for that. I will take a super a way, but a sefar one."

"In an any other state in the ways and it was a fact that any other directions, and new and lively towns are springing up in every direction. Besides accessions from other directions, over one hundred thousand immigrants have crossed Red river from the north since last September, and still the tide rours in. All branches of business are repours in. All branches of business are re-ported buoyant. Open the Indian Territory to civilization and the prairie States of the southwest would soon equal the great north-west in population and value of products.

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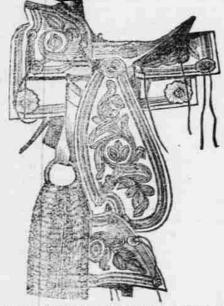
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